

Norwich Bulletin and Courier.

113 YEARS OLD.

Subscription price, 25c a week; 50c a month; \$4.00 a year.

Entered as the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter, September 1, 1890.

Bulletin Business Office, 430, Bulletin Editorial Rooms, 35-37, Bulletin Job Office, 200, West Main Street, Room 2, Murray Building. Telephone 210.

Norwich, Thursday, July 15, 1909.

THE JUBILEE BOOK.

The subscriptions for the Jubilee book of the 250th anniversary celebration of the founding of the town are coming in and within 30 days should reach a number to warrant the printing of a book which will be a prize from every point of view. The edition will be limited and the reports will be revised and carefully edited. This book will contain the names of the president and all the committees, the names of commanding officers in military and civic societies, the sermons and addresses and all matters of interest pertaining to the event. It will be illustrated with ancient and modern views of Norwich, portraits of the president and chairmen of committees, views of the decorated streets and public buildings, of "The Founders" and the "D. A. R. fountain," and a reproduction of the invitation sent out to our absent sons and daughters. There will be nothing lacking in the way of information, illustrations and good work.

One public-spirited citizen has sent in an order for twelve copies, and another for ten copies. Others are ordering single copies for themselves. Please send in your name promptly.

No better advertisement of Norwich could be had than the placing of a copy of this Jubilee book in every library in the state of Connecticut, and one in every great library of the country, including the National Library at Washington.

Of course, a copy should be sent to each of the city's distinguished guests, free.

There is no profit in such a work for a publisher. It just puts on a complete finish to the celebration and preserves facts which are handy for reference in every man's library.

TAFT IN THEIR MIDST.

President Taft is now laboring with the conference, and expects to be with them until mid-August.

He must be realizing now how Daniel felt when he cast into a den of lions, on which occasion, tradition tells us, "Daniel was not afraid of the lions, and the lions were not afraid of Daniel." But there is no evidence that Daniel and the lions ever got on very familiar terms. Just now there is some question how the conference, or the president, are going to behave.

It is believed that President Taft will be able to control these exhibition animals. They may eye one another, but he is the lion of the situation. They are afraid of his pen mightier than the sword, and the prospect is that they will perform in keeping with party promises before he gets through with them.

BUSINESS MAYORS.

While the conservative element in every city nurses the belief that a business man cannot be a better mayor than a politician, the experience of the larger cities does not support this conviction. The Bridgeport Telegram does not hesitate to say that business men as mayors in that city have fallen below the average political mayor's achievements, and that "the business mayor in any American city is an accident that will pass."

The cause of failure, The Telegram explains in these words: "The people who clamor for a business mayor never think of electing a common council of the same stamp to keep him company. They give him the time-worn aldermanic material and expect him to work miracles single-handed. He is often much less capable of getting out of such persons any good work which may be possible to them than the average politician mayor. He does not understand the crooked laws of the political game and is practically at the mercy of his coadjutors. He quits office just as he is beginning to learn how to deal with them and usually after he has caused much friction in the process. Although his personal character may have added dignity to the mayoralty, he has rarely any long list of reforms to show for his honest efforts. The necessity of doing delicate and complicated work without the proper tools has robbed that work of all its possible value."

All of this is self-evident to a close observer. The handicap of inexperience in public affairs spells inefficiency in capital letters.

MADE MATRIMONY A BUSINESS.

Christian C. Johnson, who came from Germany in the '70s, was sentenced to prison for seven years at San Jose, on Monday, for bigamy. He claims that he lived strictly the life of a bachelor until 1905, when he took to matrimony, and since that time he has married so many women that he confesses that he cannot remember them all. He made a business of "having sweet little things" to women in all parts of the continent, and he soon discovered that he could get a maintenance from them and keep up, as it were, a perpetual honeymoon. It is doubtful if any man in America ever entered upon so many honeymoons in three short years as Johnson did. He made love to ten at once at Portland, Ore., and received money from every one of them. The respective bride without money was no allurements to him.

He confessed that he was the mysterious John Madison, but declared he married only one woman under the name of John Madison. "My name was Jones—if I remember rightly—Ada Jones," said he. "I got \$10,000 from her because she said she loved me. I could have got \$50,000."

The seven years' sentence to the penitentiary is not so severe, but if he could be made to meet all his victims at the prison doors upon his release it might be more than he could endure.

THE SILK WE IMPORT.

With all our silk mills we do not profitably produce the raw silk because it can be more cheaply produced in eastern countries. The latest census figures for 1905 showed that there were 824 silk mills in the United States, with \$109,556,821 capital employed, which was double that of 1890. In 1870 only \$6,231,130 was invested in silk mills, and in 1880 the amount was only \$2,926,980. The value of the products proportionately increased from \$9,007,771 in 1880 to \$133,281,072 in 1905.

In 1908 the importations of raw silk into the United States amounted to \$65,021,046, about the same as in 1906, the imports in 1907 having reached \$73,097,581. The largest share comes from Japan—about \$40,000,000 worth a year—while about \$15,000,000 worth is brought from Italy.

The raw silk used in 1860 was 462,965 pounds, and in 1905 it reached 11,572,732 pounds. The raw silk imported in 1908 amounted to 18,733,119 pounds, exclusive of waste.

The importation of manufactured silk goods, however, has continued to grow, having advanced from \$21,281,275 in the year 1905 to \$34,821,064 in 1906 and \$41,095,539 in 1907. There was a natural decline in 1908, owing to general business curtailment, the imports reaching only \$27,020,215. The share of France in this trade is about 40 per cent, Germany about 20 per cent, and Switzerland and Japan each about 10 per cent.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The counterfeiter is the one individual who turns out a lot of money and then does not live to enjoy it.

Happy thought for today: Do not get wrought up, for that just makes the internal heat the more intense.

The man who returns from his vacation deadweight is a consciousness of the fact that he is right in fashion.

The Iowa senators are not extra large men, but they make noise enough to be heard in all parts of this continent.

The bathing suit now has its opportunity, and if there does not seem to be much to it, it may cut quite a figure.

Since vaseline butter is in sight, oleomargarine must feel as if it had a competitor worthy of its best color and label.

The new comet is reported to have a tail two million miles long. This is enough to make a long-tailed monkey envious.

None of the conferences has any question as to what would happen to the tariff should President Taft put his foot upon it.

Midsummer is dry enough for the most ultra prohibitionist. Its tongue will be parched if it does not soon get something damp.

The near-beer which intoxicates the consumer cannot have any question raised as to its exact resemblance in effects of the genuine stuff.

It is claimed at the west that the waterway enterprise has been expertly channeled by the railroads, and that the scheme is quieted.

Rhode Island must be thunderstruck to see herself overbalancing Texas and the other great states. The added weight of Aldrich does it.

Harriet Beecher Stowe's granddaughter has become an actress, and attention is called to the fact that she is not starring as Little Eva.

Men who make history are often surprised at the way history looks when they reach the point where they can sit down, and calmly look at it.

The intention of President Taft to save the country \$40,000,000 finds no opposition among the people. This is generally accepted as a good intention.

There have been a great many hundred thousand words said upon the tariff, but the consumer is not expected to do much else except to listen.

The Aldrichites claim that the senate revision is more of a scaling downward than the Payne bill. Which is up and which down in a tariff bill, anyway?

John D. Rockefeller can see more in seventy years as he looks back than most of us, but perhaps it does not look any more assuring than what we see.

The St. Louis Republic on Monday rounded out its first century. Its original issue was about the size of one of the pages of its 12-page edition. It is a great paper; but a hundred years from now it will again look back upon its feeble beginning of a century.

No Help for Dr. Cook.

The departure for the Arctic of a heavy relief expedition is preceded by the announcement that no special effort will be made to find Dr. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, who, if he is still alive, is self-garisoned somewhere in the remote north. Of course, should the expedition encounter Dr. Cook, he will be brought home, but as the journey is to be made in Commander McMillan's interest it will not be possible to institute a direct search for the doctor.

The want of popular enthusiasm in Arctic endeavor is evident from the meager response made to Dillon Wallace's efforts to organize an expedition for Dr. Cook's rescue. Only a small, insignificant fraction of the amount required has been obtained. For the present the plan is in abeyance and the safety of Dr. Cook must depend upon his own physical resources or upon the hospitality of the Eskimos among whom he may have found a shelter.

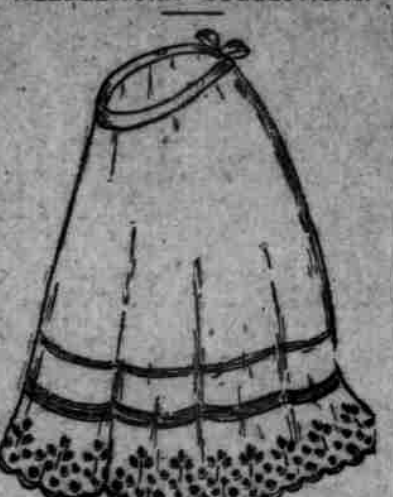
Dr. Cook has been in the Arctic about two years. When last heard from he was some distance out on the ice beyond Cape Thomas Hubbard. His plight, about which the public apparently cares so little, is the most acute sequence of his own temerity in venturing so far north without being assured of an avenue of retreat. He put himself deliberately into the predicament of the soldier who invades a strongly fortified country without taking care to maintain a line of communication with his base. Most Arctic explorers leave behind them friends and supporters able and willing to provide provision for their relief. Dr. Cook is the exception to the rule. Yet common humanity dictates that he should not be left to pay the extreme penalty of his rashness. The project for his relief should be hastened and hastened to execution, for geographical science is under a considerable debt to him for his work in Alaska—Brooklyn Eagle.

Woman in Line and in the Kitchen.

NOTE.

(The readers of The Bulletin should save recipes which impress them favorably. It is impossible for us to find recipes in the files or to even tell the date of the paper in which they appeared.—Ed.)

NEEDLEWORK SUGGESTIONS.



Design to be transferred to a petticoat or drawers ruffle, developed in silk, muslin, cambric, lawn or batiste and worked in eyelet stitch, with white or colored mercerized cotton or silk floss, the scalloped edge being padded before being buttonholed, and if a very dressy effect is desired the edge may be further ornamented by a very narrow frilling of narrow Valenciennes lace, which shows below the scallops. It looks like a mousseline and is used for the petticoat. It is pretty to do the embroidery in some light shade of silk floss, or self-colored silk floss may be used. Price of pattern 10 cents.



Edging design, two and a half inches wide, three yards long, for the lower edge of petticoats, drawers, children's wear, or any ruffling. To be transferred to linen, cambric, Victoria, or Persian lawn, nainsook and similar material. The scallop is heavily padded and worked in buttonhole stitch; the blossoms and leaves done in outline stitch. If the design is to be used on silk, satin, or flannel, it is well to do all of the embroidery in solid stitch. Price of pattern 10 cents.

CORRECT THINGS IN WOMEN'S WEAR.

The Josephine gown is very beautiful for evening wear. It is usually fashioned of some gorgeous glittering material, and is often accompanied by a train. To wear with the pretty flowered organdie gown is the cabriolet hat of dainty laces and embroideries, and adorned with flowers of delicate colors.

The latest for the neck is a bow of suede in various colors.

This is often accompanied by belt to match, and the two sell for \$2.

Narrow black velvet embroidered with ribbon is smart for the top of the skirt.

One pretty pongee coat seen was trimmed with coin-spotted blue four-trim.

Striped lightweight suitcases have collar and cuffs of different striped material.

Quite a novel and decidedly attractive idea is to weight the overdress with an iridescent bugle fringe, which imparts a weird waterfall effect.

Silk cashmere continues to be popular for the best afternoon gown, and like all other materials of the moment, it is elastic, soft and supple.

Many of the handsome gowns are still high in the waist at the back, though the front has come down to its normal place.

Among the materials one finds diagonal homespun back in its old place, but brought out in colors richer than this rough fabric ever before appeared.

The thing to wear with long, hand-some coats is a dress with sheath skirt made semi-tailored fashion, either short or just to the ground, or velvet or satin or some light color.

CARE OF CHIFFON VEILS LITTLE KNOWN.

Despite their very general use little is known about the care of chiffon veils and the fabric itself.

It is a great mistake to buy inexpensive chiffon, for it wears badly and never really looks new. It is an error to think that a small veil will do. For the average hat of the moment nothing less than a yard and a half will serve for the covering. Veils may be purchased already hemmed, but they are expensive. It is better to buy the chiffon veiling at about \$1 a yard and hem it at home.

Hemming chiffon is supposed to be a difficult feat, but when a warm iron is brought into use the work is quite easy.

Straighten the edge carefully by pulling a thread, then lay the chiffon on the ironing board, turn up with the aid of a measure, the hem of desired width and crease with the iron. This done, the hem is easily finished by arranging the narrow turning, basting and then hemming.

Root Beer.

Take an eighth of a pound each of sarsaparilla root and dry sassafras bark, and one-half ounce of wintergreen, stem and leaf, bruise all together and add one-half ounce of tansy leaves and boil in two and a half gallons of water until all the strength of the herbs is extracted. Strain into a jar and add one pint of molasses.

When cool add one ounce of compressed yeast, dissolve after two hours add two and a half gallons of lukewarm water. In five hours it will have "worked" and must then be bottled and kept tight.

HOW TO CURE CATARRH.

A writer asks what state or city in the United States has a most favorable climate for people suffering with catarrh. You know, Oklahoma and Colorado are both highly recommended for sufferers from catarrh. I took catarrh in Colorado. It is as prevalent in the Rocky Mountain region as it is in the East. Inflammation, and one can have it anywhere by taking a cold. I cured myself in Chicago and have told many others who used the same remedy and were cured. Get at the drug store, a small can of pine tar, put it in an old pan and heat over a fire. Cover your head with a cloth and hold your face over the pan to let the fumes draw up the nose and down the throat; about twice a day will do. In the morning sniff hot salt water up your nose to clear away the mucus. Breathe through the nose always and the catarrh will soon disappear. One cover your head with a cloth and hold your face over the pan to let the fumes draw up the nose and down the throat; about twice a day will do. In the morning sniff hot salt water up your nose to clear away the mucus. Breathe through the nose always and the catarrh will soon disappear. One cover your head with a cloth and hold your face over the pan to let the fumes draw up the nose and down the throat; about twice a day will do. In the morning sniff hot salt water up your nose to clear away the mucus. Breathe through the nose always and the catarrh will soon disappear.

And Hands, with Shapeless Nails, Yield to Cuticura.

Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a warm hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment. Wear during the night light bandages of old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough hands, itching palms, with shapeless nails, and for tired, aching, swollen feet, with painful swellings of the joints, this treatment gives instant relief, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases. Cuticura Soap (50c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold throughout the world. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Mfrs., 135 Columbia Ave., Boston.

POPULAR MIMOSA.

The quaint flower which, with the violet, has stood for trembling modesty is the popular flower of the moment abroad. It is used on every manner of hat with green foliage. It is worn on the corsage and in the hair. It goes well with all the dull shades of yellow, including sulphur, and therefore is a boon to the milliner.

Rye Bread.

Scald one pint of milk, add a small piece of lard, a teaspoonful of salt and a little sugar. When lukewarm add one-half cake of compressed yeast and stir in rye flour until very stiff. Let rise until morning, then knead into two loaves. Use wheat flour on board when kneading.

Dutchoven Salad.

Chop cabbage to make one pint. Boil one-half cup of vinegar with one tablespoonful each of sugar and butter and a large pinch of salt. Add slowly one beaten egg. Remove from fire, stir thoroughly and add a quarter of a cup of cream. Pour this over the cabbage and place on ice. Serve in cups of hollowed-out breads.

Coffee Jelly.

One-half cup of gelatine soaked in about a cupful of cold water for one hour, add a pint of strong coffee, add one cupful of sugar. When dissolved, strain and put into the mould. Put on ice. Serve with whipped cream.

ECONOMY HINT.

By holding spoiled negatives under the hot water faucet the gelatine is removed and a nice piece of glass obtained.

With a ten-cent piece of paper-touting tape and a quantity of glass in different sizes to choose between it is possible to frame pictures from magazines for desks and nurseries almost without expense.

Spoiled negatives are frequently thrown away as worthless which could be washed clean in five minutes and put to good use. The glass which comes on both sides of the honey cases in different sizes can also be removed, cleaned and used for picture making.

WHEN PACKING.

Every delicate garment should be wrapped separately.

For this, towels or sheets of tissue paper will serve, but they should be pinned into place.

Pieces of newspaper should be placed between the layers of the more perishable things.

The newspaper is good, because it is so unyielding that wrinkles and bumps cannot dent it and mark the fabric beneath.

It is useless to try and keep all the heavy things at the bottom, the light ones at the top. The trunk will probably be stood on end or upside down half the time.

Newspapers are better than anything else for stuffing out bows and sleeves.

"The in bottles cork well and put the bottles in the middle of compartments, and if packed solidly they will carry all around the world."

HOME GARMENT MAKING.

The Bulletin's Pattern Service.



2001. GIRL'S DRESS, WITH GUMPE. Paris Pattern No. 2591—All Sizes Allowed.

This pretty little model is cut somewhat for the jumper plan. The fullness of the waist portion is distributed by wide bands on the shoulders and the square neck and round armholes are scalloped and embroidered. The short

DEEDS, NOT WORDS.

Norwich People Have Absolute Proof of Deeds at Home.

It's not words, but deeds that prove true merit.

The deeds of Doan's Kidney Pills, for Norwich kidney sufferers, have made their local reputation.

Proof lies in the testimony of Norwich people who have been cured to stay cured.

Mrs. Roland Ockery, living at 262 Franklin Street, Norwich, Conn., says: "My opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills is just as high as when I testified to their merits in a statement given in April, 1908. At that time I stated that great benefit had followed the use of this remedy in my case when I suffered from an aching in the small of my back, which caused me almost constant misery. Rain in my sides also unfitted me for the most trivial of my household duties. I was miserable and unable to find relief when Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention, and I procured a box from N. D. Sevin & Son's drug store. Their beneficial effect was noticeable in a remarkably short time and I continued taking the remedy until all trouble with my back and kidneys was removed. Mr. Ockery also used Doan's Kidney Pills in the case of his wife, and whenever he feels any trouble with his kidneys coming on he appeals to their use and the best of results are forthcoming."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

And Hands, with Shapeless Nails, Yield to Cuticura.



Soak the feet or hands on retiring in a warm hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment. Wear during the night light bandages of old, soft cotton or linen. For red, rough hands, itching palms, with shapeless nails, and for tired, aching, swollen feet, with painful swellings of the joints, this treatment gives instant relief, and points to a speedy cure of the most distressing cases. Cuticura Soap (50c.) and Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are sold throughout the world. Guaranteed absolutely pure. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Mfrs., 135 Columbia Ave., Boston.

Corset skirt is joined to the waist under a belt of the material, the inverted box-plait at the back giving the necessary fullness. The girdle is of lawn, trimmed with insertions of narrow embroidery.

The pattern is in four sizes—6 to 12 years. For a girl of 10 years the dress requires 3 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 27 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 28 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 30 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 32 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 34 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 36 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 38 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 40 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 42 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 44 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 46 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 48 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 50 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 52 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 54 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 56 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 58 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 60 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 62 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 64 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 66 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 68 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 70 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 72 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 74 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 76 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 78 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 80 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 82 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 84 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 86 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 88 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 90 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 92 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 94 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 96 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 98 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 100 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 102 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 104 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 106 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 108 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 110 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 112 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 114 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 116 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 118 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 120 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 122 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 124 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 126 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 128 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 130 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 132 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 134 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 136 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 138 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 140 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 142 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 144 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 146 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 148 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 150 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 152 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 154 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 156 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 158 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 160 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 162 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 164 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 166 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 168 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 170 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 172 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 174 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 176 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 178 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 180 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 182 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 184 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 186 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 188 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 190 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 192 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 194 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 196 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 198 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 200 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 202 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 204 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 206 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 208 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 210 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 212 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 214 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 216 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 218 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 220 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 222 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 224 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 226 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 228 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 230 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 232 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 234 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 236 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 238 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 240 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 242 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 244 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 246 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 248 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 250 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 252 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 254 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 256 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 258 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 260 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 262 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 264 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 266 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 268 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 270 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 272 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 274 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 276 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 278 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 280 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 282 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 284 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 286 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 288 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 290 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 292 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 294 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 296 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 298 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 300 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 302 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 304 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 306 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 308 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 310 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 312 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 314 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 316 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 318 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 320 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 322 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 324 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 326 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 328 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 330 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 332 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 334 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 336 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 338 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 340 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 342 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 344 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 346 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 348 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 350 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 352 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 354 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 356 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 358 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 360 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 362 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 364 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 366 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 368 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 370 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 372 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 374 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 376 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 378 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 380 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 382 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 384 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 386 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 388 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 390 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 392 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 394 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 396 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 398 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 400 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 402 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 404 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 406 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 408 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 410 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 412 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 414 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 416 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 418 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 420 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 422 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 424 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 426 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 428 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 430 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 432 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 434 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 436 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 438 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 440 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 442 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 444 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 446 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 448 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 450 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 452 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 454 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 456 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 458 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 460 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 462 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 464 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 466 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 468 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 470 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 472 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 474 inches wide or